UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/537,351	06/06/2005	Yoshiki Ishii	03500.018178.	3353
	7590 03/21/201 CELLA HARPER &		EXAM	IINER
1290 Avenue of the Americas NEW YORK, NY 10104-3800			ATHER RAE	
NEW YORK, P	NT 10104-3800		03500.018178. 3353 EXAMINER JONES, HEATHER RAE ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER 2481 MAIL DATE DELIVERY MODE	PAPER NUMBER
			2481	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			03/21/2011	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/537,351	ISHII, YOSHIKI	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	HEATHER R. JONES	2481	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeariod for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet wit	n the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING I - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perior. Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply and will expire SIX (6) MONT ate, cause the application to become ABA	ATION. Bly be timely filed S from the mailing date of this communication NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) ■ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>22</u> 2a) ■ This action is FINAL . 2b) ■ The Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matte	·	S
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 1.6-9.16.18 and 19 is/are pending in 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdr 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1.6-9.16.18 and 19 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and the subject to restrict the subject to r	awn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examir 10) The drawing(s) filed on <u>06 June 2005</u> is/are: Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examir 11).	a) accepted or b) objected or b) objected or b) objected are drawing(s) be held in abeyand objection is required if the drawing(s	e. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in Apiority documents have been rau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	plication No eceived in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		mmary (PTO-413) /Mail Date	
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date		ormal Patent Application	

Application/Control Number: 10/537,351 Page 2

Art Unit: 2481

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 6-9, 16, 18, and 19 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

35 USC § 101

2. The apparatus claims 1, 6-9, 16, and 19 are considered to be statutory because the claim limitations include an image pickup device for capturing an image which is a statutory element therefore making the whole claim statutory. The method claim 18 is considered statutory because the method is being performed by a video camera apparatus for recording video data captured by an image pickup device. This is in the preamble, but the preamble is given weight because it is referenced in the first limitation where the first recording step of (a) generates a first reference type data which refers to the video data recorded on the recording medium, concurrently with video data captured by the image pickup device. Furthermore, this is considered to be a critical step of the method due to the fact that without the video data being captured there then no other limitations in the method could be performed. Also the image pickup device in this application is being referred to a CCD.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

Art Unit: 2481

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Page 3

4. Claims 1, 6-9, 16, 18, and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Aridome et al. (WO 02/077865) (all citations will be cited from Murakami et al. (U.S. Patent 7,246,127) which is the U.S. printed publication of the Aridome et al. reference) in view of Bowman-Amuah (U.S. Patent 6,529,948).

Regarding claim 1, Murakami et al. discloses a video camera apparatus (Fig. 2A) including an image pickup device (CCD – col. 5, lines 1-3) for capturing an image and a recording device for recording video data based on the image captured by the image pickup device (CCD – col. 5, lines 1-3) on a recording medium (40), said apparatus comprising: a first recording unit (camera with a CCD that captures the video signal) configured to (a) generate first reference type data (Figs. 3 and 4; col. 10, lines 12-30), which refers to the video data recorded on the recording medium (40), concurrently with video data capturing by the image pickup device (col. 4, line 64 – col. 5, line 5; col. 6, lines 26-47 - as the video signal is inputted from the CCD the recording medium (40) is recording it) and (b) record the generated first reference type data on the recording medium as a file for reproducing the recorded video file (col. 6, lines 26-47 - files are being created, which are later able to be reproduced); an editing instruction unit configured to instruct to edit the video data recorded on the recording medium (Fig. 3 - edit atom (134); col. 1, lines 37-40); and a second recording unit (the camera is integrated with a digital recording and reproducing apparatus)

Art Unit: 2481

configured to (a) generate second reference type data (col. 9, lines 35-42), different from the first reference type data, the second reference type data referring to one or a plurality of the video data and/or to one or a plurality of the first reference type data, in response to an instruction by the editing instruction unit and (b) record the generated second reference type data on the recording medium as a file for reproducing the video data subjected to editing instructed by the editing instruction unit (Fig. 3 – edit atom (134); col. 9, lines 35-42 - the play list data is equivalent to the index information being compiled to reproduce the moving picture; col. 17, lines 45-55). However, Murakami et al. fails to disclose that the second reference type data describes the first reference type data as a reference target so as to refer to the video data instructed to be edited by the editing instruction unit.

Page 4

Referring to the Bowman-Amuah reference, Bowman-Amuah discloses an apparatus that includes an editing instruction unit configured to instruct to edit the video data recorded on the recording medium (col. 42, lines 40-43); first (audio, video, text, and image files and streams) and second reference type data (SMIL data), wherein the second reference type data describes the first reference type data as a reference target so as to refer to the video data instructed to be edited by the editing instruction unit (col. 42, lines 43-48 – the video is played back according to the playlist that was edited by the user, thereby making the video data be the reference target).

Art Unit: 2481

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have included the second reference type data describe the first reference type data as a reference target so as to refer to the video data instructed to be edited by the editing instruction unit as disclosed by Bowman-Amuah in the apparatus disclosed by Murakami et al. in order to allow the user to designate the playback of the audio, video, text, and image files and streams.

Page 5

Regarding claim **6**, Murakami et al. in view of Bowman-Amuah discloses all the limitations as previously discussed with respect to claim 1 including that an editing process instructed by the editing instructing unit is at least one of editing processes of division, combination, and partial deletion of the video data recorded on the recording medium (Murakami et al.: col. 9, lines 35-42 - the play list data is equivalent to the index information being compiled to reproduce the moving picture; col. 17, lines 45-55; col. 17, line 56 – col. 18, line 3 - deleting and re-arranging data).

Regarding claim 7, Murakami et al. in view of Bowman-Amuah discloses all the limitations as previously discussed with respect to claim 1 including that the first reference type data includes (a) a first data structure which has a first time coordinate system and directly refers to the recorded video data recorded on the medium (Murakami et al.: Figs. 3 and 4; col. 6, lines 26-64 - QuickTime move file; col. 10, lines 12-30), and (b) a second data structure which has a second time coordinate system independent of the first time coordinate system

Art Unit: 2481

and which indirectly refers to the video data recorded on the recording medium, by referring to the first data structure (Murakami et al.: col. 9, lines 35-42 - the play list data is equivalent to the index information being compiled to reproduce the moving picture; col. 17, lines 45-55).

Page 6

Regarding claim **8**, Murakami et al. in view of Bowman-Amuah discloses all the limitations as previously discussed with respect to claims 1 and 7 including that the first reference type data is of QuickTime or an expansion format of QuickTime (Murakami et al.: Figs. 3 and 4; col. 6, lines 26-64 - QuickTime move file; col. 10, lines 12-30).

Regarding claim **9**, Murakami et al. in view of Bowman-Amuah discloses all the limitations as previously discussed with respect to claims 1 including that the second reference type data is a play list describing a reproducing mode of data content including the video data recorded on the recording medium (Murakami et al.: col. 9, lines 35-42 - the play list data is equivalent to the index information being compiled to reproduce the moving picture; col. 17, lines 45-55).

Regarding claim **16**, Murakami et al. in view of Bowman-Amuah discloses all the limitations as previously discussed with respect to claim 1 including that the apparatus further comprises a reproducing unit configured to reproduce the video data recorded on the recording medium, wherein the reproducing unit is arranged to reproduce respective video data recorded on the recording medium, according to the first reference type data and the second reference type data (Murakami et al.: col. 7, line 40 – col. 8, line 67).

Art Unit: 2481

Regarding claim **18**, this is a method claim corresponding to the apparatus claim 1. Therefore, claim 18 is analyzed and rejected as previously discussed with respect to claim 1.

Page 7

Regarding claim **19**, Murakami et al. in view of Bowman-Amuah discloses all the limitations as previously discussed with respect to claim 9, including that the second reference type data is of SMIL or an expansion format of SMIL (Bowman-Amuah: col. 42, lines 28-48).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to HEATHER R. JONES whose telephone number is (571)272-7368. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon. - Thurs.: 7:00 am - 4:30 pm, and every other Fri.: 7:00 am - 3:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Peter-Anthony Pappas can be reached on 571-272-7646. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

Application/Control Number: 10/537,351 Page 8

Art Unit: 2481

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Heather R Jones Examiner Art Unit 2481

HRJ March 11, 2011

/Peter-Anthony Pappas/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2481